OFFICE N. W. COLUMN OF HANGAU AND PULTOR STR.

THE STATE OF THE PARTY CONTROL omy part of Great British, and the state of FOLINTEST CORRESPONDENCE, containing imporment mere, salicized from any quarter of the sorted-by and
self to there the post for the Corn francis Con Responments and particulated and the property to seal all Lerworm and Particulated STATIS.

NO DETRIE & him of mental communications. We

JOB & RINTING recorded with senteen, theapares, and DVERTISEMENTS renewed many day.

BROADWAY THEATER, Brustway-Macoury DOWNEY THEATHE, Sower-June Havey-Mincal

BURTON'S THEATER, Chambers street-To WALLACE'S THEATER STORES THE BACKETOR OF

AMERICAN MUNEUM-Afternoon-My Work's Quant

WOOD'S MINSTRELS, Mothanies' Sall-472 Breaders BUCKLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, 500 Breadway-Brea-

PERSON'S SERLESQUE OPERA HOUSE, 650 Broad-

SEPIRE RALL, M. Schadway -- Paronama or Ronors

New York, Feldoy, April 13, 1855.

There was a runor in Washington pestarday that important despatches for the government from Havata were momentarily expected to arrive. A Cabinet council was immediately called, and meaningers sent off, post haste, to nunt up the absentees. Neither the nature of the intelligence nor the re-suit of the deliberations had transpired, but it was not expected that either would set the Potomac or the Tiber on fire.

The news brought by the Washington d alter in any material respect the aspect of Euro. pean affairs. But little positive was known of the progress and actual results so far of the Vienna conferences, although of course we have abundance of rumors and speculations on the subject. The de-liberations on the third point are stated to have commenced, and an impression appears to have prevailed in Vienna that they were anything but natisfactory. In our leading article we advert more fully to the prospects of these negotiations. From the Crimes, although the physical condition

of the ailied forces seems to have undergone a de-cided improvement, we still hear of nothing but complaint and mortification expressed at the state of in-activity to which they are reduced by the peculiar and unprecedented system of tactics adopted by their commanders. The Russians are obliged to assume the offensive to relieve the tedium caused by this passiveness of the besiegers. On the 17th they made an attack on the whole line of the alties, but were repulsed with less. Notwithstanding this check other advantages had been gained by the latter, which show that the prospects of the besiegers are more hopeless than ever. The setzure and fortification of the right bank of the careening harbor was a most daring and hazardous operation, but they have nevertheless succeeded in maintaining their ground there, although frequent attempts have been made to dislodge them. Lord Ragian writes that the roads on the northern side of the place are covared with stores of food and ammunition, which he is pable to intercept, so that there is now no danger of the garrison falling short of supplies. Whilst the besieged are pushing forward their advanced works with the greatest activity, and holding their own on every point, fresh Rossian divisions are advancing from the Dnieper to Perekop. And yet, with the knowledge of these facts, no effort had been made by the slided commanders to precipitate matters. The period fixed for the assault seems adjourned t

the statements which had obtained currency with regard to the secret hostility of the Ru sobility to the policy of the late Czar is now decisively contradicted by the address presented by a delegation of that body to the present Emperor, expressing their determination to submit to any sacrifices to sustain him in carrying out the political views of his father.

steamship America had been signalized off Halifax at seven o'clock in the evening. Unfortunately the telegraph wires ceased working soon after, and we are, therefore, obliged to wait until the line is repaired before we can receive the news. It will probably appear in our evening edition.

Dates from Mexico to the 3d inst., have come to hand, by telegraph, from New Orleans, but the

Mr. More, United States Consul at the Cape de Verd Islands, writes to a Boston paper contradict-ing the report of a famine said to exist at Sal, and denying the necessity of an appeal for aid lately made to the American people by our Vice Consul at that island, who is a subject of the King of Portugal. Mr. More dates from Porto Praya, and says that during the late visits of the United States vensels Constitution, Dale, and Marion, their commanders heard no complaints of distress.

The bark Springbok, at Boston, brought our files of Cape Town (C. G. H.) papers to the 25th of February. Trade reports are very encouraging. The colony was peaceable, and the towns in the interior improving. Wool and the other local staples were being brought to the sesports in large quantities. The colonial patriotic fund subscriptions had reached £2,000. On February 5, Mr. Hoffman, President of the new republic on Orange river, opened the Legislature, but he was soon after obliged to resign on account of dissen-sions between his cabinet and the people. The English Arctic exploring ship Enterprise had sailed from Table Bay, bearing home two Japan lap dogs and an Esquimaux sledge dog as presents to

A treaty of peace, commerce and, extradition, tween Spain and the republic of St. Domingo, was signed at Madrid on the 26th of February, the se questration point presenting no difficulty to the Cabinet of the Queen—as the Dominicans became indspendent of Hayti and not of Spain, there was no sequestration of the property of any Spanish sub-jects. The treaty is unconditional, and the rights of Dominica with regard to Hayti are acknow ledged fully. Political offenders are excepted the extradition clause, and no mention is made of fugitive slaves.

Advices from Mauritins (Indian Ocean) of Feb ruary 9, state that the country was passing through a severe financial crisis.

The trial of Theodore Parker and other abolition iste, who were indicted for inciting the Burns' riot In Beston, has ended in smoke. Yesterday Judge Curtis, of the Circuit Court of Massachusetts, de cided to quash the indictments, on the ground that the process was not sufficiently set forth, and also, that it was not alleged that Commissioner Loring had legal cognizance in the Borns case. The order discharging the accused was received with applause by the spectators, who thronged the court room.

The cotton market was again active yesterday, with a speculative feeling. The sales embraced shout 8,000 bales, including 5,000 to 6,000 in trensitu. The market closed firm. Flour was in fair demand at steady prices. Pork was again active, and closed at an advance. There was a speculative movement in sugar, and about 4,000 hhds. Cuba muscovado were sold at 4je. a 5js. cluffy at 4 fc. a 5 fc. Whickey closed at 32 fc. for | works against them from the city, but they are

State, and 32c. for Ohio. About 1,500 bales of cotton were shipped for Liverpool at 3 led. a 7-32d. for compressed and uncompressed.

The bill providing for a mill and a quarter tax

has passed both branches of the Legislature. There is no doubt but it will receive the sanction of the Governor. This important matter having been dis pered of, we look for adjournment this afternson A bill was reported in the Senate to amend the tem perance aw so as to permit the exportation of liquor to any place not more than one hundred miles from the State, and it will no doubt pass both houses The resolution providing for the election of an ac ditional Supreme Court Judge in each judicial district was rejected in the Assembly. A resolution amendatory of the constitution, allowing negroes the right to vote, was adopted by the House—66 Mr. Charles Chamberlain has been appointed

the vacant Harbor Mastership in this city. The Clay Festival Association celebrated their tenth anniversary in honor of the birthday of the esge of Ashlard, by a very social and sumptuous repast at the Metropolitan Hotel ast evening "Sam" was there predominant and unterrified.
From the speeches on the occasion, the association is evidently contra-distinguished from the Seward whigs. The followers of "the Mill Boy of the Slashes" are thorough, unmistakable, unfilnching Knew Nothings, and no doubt a desperate and

successful effort will be made by them at the forth-

coming Presidential election. See the report in another part of this paper.

Dennis Moynanan was tried yesterday in the
United States District Court on a charge of dealing
in and selling canvass Post Office mail bags. The just returned a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy. At the opening of the court is was amounted that several prisoners had escaped from the Eldridge street prison, among them Mr. Abey, formerly postmaster at Watertown, Wisconsin, and three other United States prisoners. An

the motion of the parties implicated in the Poole murder to be admitted to bail. Judge Cowles assigned Saturday next for hearing arguments upon

investigation was ordered into the facts of the mat-

The public literary exercises of the Delta Phi were given last evening in Dr. Chapin's church be-tore a large and fashionable audignee. They con-sisted of an oration by Charles Whitehead, E4q., and a peem by Mr. Anson Chester. A report wil

The trial of John B. Holmes for the murder Policeman Gourlay, was concluded yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. Up to a late hour last night the jury had not agreed upon a verdict.

The thirty sinth anniversary of the New York Female Bible Society was held at the Bible House yesterday, a very large audience being in attendance. The annual report and the Treasurer's state ment were read, from which it appeared that the Society was in a very prosperous condition. An elequent address by Rev. Dr. Bethune and a bene-

diction closed the proceedings of the day.

Judgment was entered for the defendant yesterday, in the case of the Almstouse authorities against J. Woodman Hart, of gift enterprise notoriety, no

one appearing for the plaintiffs.

In the Board of Aldermen last evening an ord nance was passed prohibiting the importation of live calves of less than 110 pounds weight, or the sale of dressed calves of less than 70 pounds weight, under a penalty of \$25 for each offence. The Board concurred with the Councilmen to authorize the borrowing of \$140,000 for building purposes—\$40,000 of the sum for competing the south wing of workhouse on Blackwell's Island. The courtects for cleaning the streets of the First, Second, Fourth Sixth, Seventh, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth Twenty-first and Twenty-second wards, have been annuled by the Commissioner, the contractors having failed to perform their duty.

The spring exhibition of the Brooklyn Horticultural Society closed last evening. There was a fine

display of plants in pots, cut flowers, and bouquets
An address was delivered at the Atheneum by Rev
Dr. Vinton. There is to be a botanical garden in
a \$25 per share, shall
be subscribed. Sixteen acres of land, between Fifth ard Sixth avenues and Fifty-seventh and Sixtleth streets, and \$60,000 in cash, have already been

The News from Europe-Progress of the

Peace Regotiations at Vienna.

The Washington arrived yesterday evening at this port, bringing four days later intellisence from Europe. The main interest of news is concentrated upon what has transpired of the proceedings of the Vienna Congress. At first view the reports prevailing of the

progress already made, for it must be recolected that but little of an authentic character is known on the subject, would lead to the interence that a satisfactory conclusion to these negotiations would soon be arrived at. The Russian envoy is said to display a strong desire to come to an understanding, and it is even stated that he has received instruction to make very great concessions sooner than allow the conference to break up without having completely settled the basis of a future peace. On their side the allies are reported to be willing to waive the condition of the razing of the fortress of Sebastopol, for the alleged reason that Austria has expressed her determination not to afford them the co-operation of her forces should such a stipulation be insisted upon. And yet, without this all-important preliminary, we do not see how the object of reducing the naval supremacy of Russia in the Black Sea-the great motive and crowning result of all this wasteful expenditure of life and money—is to be accomplished. Leave Russia in quiet possession of her great naval ports in those waters, and she will continue quietly to accumulate the means of again proecuting her ambitious designs, with a prospect of greater success than at present.

The allies cannot be insensible to this fact and we are, therefore, not disposed to place much reliance on the report of their readines to abandon this stipulation. From the statement which we publish elsewhere from the Vienna correspondence of the Loudon Times, it would in fact appear that they have not as ye made up their minds as to the conditions which are to be proposed to Russia for the extinguishment of her naval preponderance in the Black Sea. These conditions are said to cause great anxiety and doubt amongst the members of the conference-and well they may. On them binges the entire fate of the negotiations. They form the Gordian knot of the difficulty, and we fear can only be solved by the sword. It is difficult, in fact, to conceive how concessions can be made on this third point, as it is called. which will at once save the honor of Russia and satisfy the objects which the allies proposed to themseives in undertaking this war.

The advices received from the Crimea by this arrival are strongly opposed to the probabillity of Russia being disposed to make any great sacrifices to secure a present peace. The besiegers, either through the unaccountable slothfulness of their commanders, or from the superior strategical skill of the Russians, are now reduced to a strictly defensive state. Not only are the latter actively pushing out their

so concentrating their field forces on different points as to render their re-embarkation in case of any serious disaster, a matter of extreme difficulty. And this with an army now numbering little short of 120,000 men, a force larger than that with which the first Napoleon won some of his greatest battles! Surely never were greater imbecility, incapacity and supineness manifested by any military commander. Poor Lord Ragian is so occupied in watching the state of the atmosphere, as may be seen by his official reports, that he has no time to observe the movements of the enemy even when supplies are conveyed to the garrison under his very nose. In presence of these facts, and of the enthusiastic declarations of the Russian nobility in their recent address to Alexander of their desire to carry out the views of the late Czar we confess we do not see much ground for the hope that the Vienna conferences will lead to any immediate settlement of the diffi-

BURGLARIOUS PROCEEDINGS OF THE MASSA-HUSETTS LEGISLATURE.—The whole evidence has been published and it now stands confessed to the world that a committee of the Legislatur of Massauchusetts have violated the highest laws of the land by forcing their way into private seminary at Roxbury, and trampled under foot the rules of decency by insulting the harmless defenceless females whom they found there. The Legislature had no right to appoint a committee to enter any private dwelling house, whether used as a school or for any other purpose. Such an act was beyond their powers; and if the owner of the seminary they entered had shot them dead on the threshold, the law would have held him harmless. There was no danger of anything of the kind, the house being occupied by ladies, and the committee proceeded on their task fear-

Having entered the building, they proceeded to acts of blackguardism and indecency which the worst mob could hardly have exceeded. Some scattered and searched the private rooms of the institution, leaving but one linen closes which happened to be locked unsearched. Others followed the Superior, questioning her in a rude indelicate manner, and behaving as they might have done had the building been an asylum for penitents instead of a private school. One brute forced amself into a bedroom where a poor sick girl lay in bed, and approached her so closely that "sh- felt his breath on her face." Another act. lly placed his hands on the person of temale teacher. Several of the party thrust themselves into the chapel and by their rude irreverent language frightened away a lady who was in prayer at the time. And the men who did these things are members of the Massachusetts Legislature!

So far as these individuals themselves are co cerned, the bare statement of their conduct is more crushing than any epithets however severe or however merited. But the American party has a duty to perform, which cannot be neglected. The Massachusetts Know Nothings must purge themselves of the society of such men as these. The members of the order in the other States can have no communion with individuals who break into houses, or insult defenceless females: and if the Know Nothings in the Bay State do not cleanse their ranks by expelling such agents of defilement, the order will cut itself adrift from the councils of Massachusetts.

Let there be no mistake as to the principles on which the American party rests. It has no war with Catholicism as with a religion, or with foreigners as foreigners. It is against Catholicism as a civil polity and against for-eigners as usurpers of the rights of Americans that it proposes to contend. When Archbishop Hughes preaches on the Immaculate Conception of the Virgin in his own cathedral, the Know Nothings have not a word of objection to make. But when the same Archbishon Hughes steps into Carroll Hall, and electioneer for Seward, the Know Nothings cry : Hold! Enough! just as they do three thousand Protestant clergymen invoke the vengeance of Almighty God upon the Senate of the United States because the Senate don't legislate to please them. In like manner the Know Nothings have no quarrel with Irishmen or Germans so long as they are content to be Irishmen and Germans; it is when they try to be Americans as well, and to vote at elections here under Irish flags, or in German bunds, that the American party think it necessary to interfere.

There is not a sentence or a line or a word in any profession or constitution of the Know Nothings which could by any perversion or misinterpretation be construed into an excuse for so abeminable an act as that for which the Committee of the Massachusetts Legislature have now to answer.

LEGISLATIVE TYRANNY-PROPOSED RELIEF FOR NEW YORK .- The Prohibitory Liquor law carried, the Police bill on the point of becoming a law, and other evidences of the firm intention of the western parts of the State to rule the city according to their own narrow views, the question suggests itself to every mind: what must New York do?

The city and some of the adjacent counties differ notably in temper, population and pursuits from the western counties. West and north, a good deal of the old sourness of Puritanism prevails. Men like hard stringent laws, deciding how long coat tails shall be; and have little sympathy for the progressive classes which innabit the rest of the world. In the city, on the other hand, the people have co-mopolitan tendencies. By mixing with the world, they have rubbed off most of their rough edges, and have come to be tolerant in most of their views, and liberal in their opinions. Hence of course a collision between the two sections of the State: ending, as under present arrangements it must, in the supremacy of the North and West, and the helpless subjection of the city, and in the passage of laws like the Maine Liquor law, which, though possibly exceilent tor Auburn or Utica, or Canandaigua are obviously absurd for the city of New York.

This unsatisfactory state of things might be set to rights by a new division of the State. Surpose New York were divided, and the city with Long Island and the river counties as high as Hudson were added to New Jersey: would not that be a gain to both parties? There is much more affinity between the people of New Jersey and those of this city than between the latter and the dwellers in Utica and Rome and there might be a chance of devising laws that would suit the former, while the latter left wively to themselves, might prescribe not only their drinkables but their estables, dress, babits, and any thing else they please, by statute. New York would then grow up with her

suburbs Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken, &c. all under one jurisdiction. No congressional change would be involved; the Senators might remain the same; New Jersey would have a larger, New York a smaller delegation in Congress. For all practical purposes, the change would in every way be a benefit.

THE CABINET AND THE CUBA QUESTION .- AC-

cording to our telegraphic advices of this morning, the Cuba question is coming to a head at Washington, and Marcy or Davis, the do-nothing or do-something leader, and one or the other of the two factions of the administration, will have to walk out. Nous verrons. If Mr. Pierce desires to achieve some active capital and popularity, his course is easy. Let him detail the home squadron to capture a Spanish cruiser or two, and bring them into Pensacola. That will be a case for settlement which the government at Madrid cannot dodge or postpone very conveniently; and, once in for an adjustment, we may settle the whole question without much difficulty pending this Russian war. We are glad to observe that the agitation of this subject of positive action, which we set afoot with the return of Mr. Soulé, is taking hold of the Cabinet and of the public press throughout the country. The policy of a bold and peremptory call upon Spain, in some pal-pable shape, for a settlement, is gaining ground in every direction. Mr. Pierce need have no fear of the unpopularity of the seizure and detention of one or two Spanish cruisers as hos-tages for the good behavior of Spain. He will make by it. Nor will it result in war. Let him try it, without fainting or falling back, and he will be astonished with the acclamations of the people. Old Hickory has pointed out the way. No such word as fail.

## THE LATEST NEWS BY MAGNETIC AND PRINTING TELEGRAPHS.

Reported Arrival of the Steamship America Our telegraphic agent informs us that the regular line between Boston and Halifax was deranged by the heavy storm which prevailed on Wednesday night, and that the trouble on that line still continues.

At a late hour last evening the operator at Quebec re-ported that the America was signalized off Halifax at 7 o'clock in the evening; but, unfortunately, the line east of Quebec ceased to work soon after, and we have no news and no confirmation of the report o the steamer's arrival at Halifax.

rica's news in season for publication this afternoon, and, meantime, the commercial public should be on their

Our Relations with Cuba.

WASHINGTON, April 12, 1855. Washington, April 12, 1855.

Rumors are prevalent here this morning that important despatches from Havana have just been received at on or Savannah, and are now en route for this city. Their contents have not transpired here.

A meeting of the Cabinet was called for to-day, and a

number of the members being absent it was found ne cessary to send messengers after them. The cause of the excitement has not transpired. Senator Douglas left here this afternoon for Chicago,

THE CARINET AND THE CUBA QUESTION—A SPLIT AND AN EXPLOSION EXPECTED.

Washington, April 12, 1855.
The excitement in the Cabinet has reached its climax Marcy and Cushing approve the death of Estrampes without a trial. The Secretary's office is in such a state that Marcy is now a necessity. He asserts that the outside pressure is all made up in the Cabinet. Pierce goes with the strongest side. Quitman has left New

now decidedly against Marcy and his policy. Marcy charges all the Washington despatches and editorials of the Herald to some hostile conspiracy in the Cabinet. We shall have rare sport soon

Later from Mexico

New Orleans, April 11, 1800.

The steamship Orizaba has arrived at this port with dates from Mexico to the 3d inst., but the news is entirely unimportant.

From Boston. THE BURNS RIOT TRIALS—ATTEMPT TO DESTROY A VESSEL AT SEA.

Bosron, April 12, 1855.
In the Circuit Court this morning, Judge Curtis delivered an opinion in the case against Theodore Parker and others, to the effect that the indictments were void, on the ground that the process was not sufficiently set forth in the indictments; that it was not alleged that the Commissioner on the Burns case had legal cognizance. All the accused were therefore ordered to be discharged. The result was received with tokens of applause by the

The result was received with tokens of applause by the spectators.

The Grand Jury have found indictments against Capt. Wentworth, of the schooner A. Hooper, his mate and crew, for feloniously attempting to destroy their vessel at sea by boring holes in her side, with intent to defraud the Columbian Insurance Company, of Charleston, S. C., where the vessel was insured.

The brig Boston, from Surmam for Salem, went ashore on the southwest part of Nantucket yesterday, and it is supposed that abe has bilged and is full of water. We have no particulars.

This morning, Wm. Pitt Denten, Esq., a well known lawyer, that himself dead at his residence in Stanniford street, in this city.

Court of Appeals.

Almany, April 12, 1855.

No. 65 was struck off. Nos. 76 and 78, were passed.

Nos. 77 and 25 were argued.

Calendar for April 13.—Nos. 35, 40, 71, 9, 51, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83.

The Steam Frigate San Jacinto.

The steam frigate San Jacinto will to-day drop dow the stream to Newcastle, and there await the arrival of Commodere McCauley, preparatory to her departure for the Gulf.

Breaking Up of the Ice in the Pene The ice in the Penobscot, opposite the city here has mostly disappeared, and the river will probably be clear below by to morrow.

Death of a Merchant.

Charleston, April 12, 1855.

Joseph Lawton, Esq., a prominent merchant of this city, died to day.

Markets.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.
PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.
PRILADELPHIA, April 12, 1865.
The rates for money are without atteration; stocks are dull. We quete Reading at 42%; Morris Canal at 14%; Lorg Island Raifroad at 16%; Pennsylvania Kaliroa 1, 45%; Pennsylvania State fives, 86%.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET.
BALTIMORE ABILITMORE ABIL 12, 1855.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, April 12, 1855.

At our cattle market to-day 300 head of beef cattle were offered, eighty of which were driven eastward and the balance sold at prices ranging from 35 50 a 56 75. The supply of hogs was light, and prices improved. Sales were made at \$7 25 to \$8 per 100 lbs.

Our cotton market is firm, with sales to-day of \$,500 bales. Steriling exchange is quoted at \$9 29 per cent. premium. Cotton freights to Havre, \$6.

Charleston, April 12, 1855.

The sales of cotton here for the past week add up 12,000 bales, at prices ranging from 75c. a 10c. per lb., the market closing firm at full rates. The receips for the week have been 15,000 bales. The stock exclusive of shiphond is 55,000. Rice—Prices have advanced a \$4c o \$6. per lb. The sales for the week amount to 2,500 tierces, at 5c. a 55c. per lb. The stock on hand is 1,500 tierces.

is 1,000 tierces.

Cincinnari, April 12, 1855.

Provisions are buoyant. Bulk sides have advanced \$7 25 per 106 lbs. Mess pork sells at \$15 per bbl. THEATRICAL AND MUSICAL—Excellent entertainments

will be given this evening at the Broadway, Bowery, Burton's, Wallack's, Museum, Buckley's, Wood's, Per-ham's, Stuyvesant Institute, Empire Hall; and at the Academy of Music the third representation of "Wilham Tell" will be given. We are obliged to notice them in this summary manner, and refer our readers to the advertising columns for fuller particulars in consequence of the great press of important news.

Naval Intelligence.

The sloop-of-war St. Louis, Commander Ingraham, sailed from Spezzia on the 15th of March, for the United States. The frigate Cumberland, Commander Harwood, bearing the broad pennant of Commodore Silas H. String bam, and the steam frigate Saranac, Capt. Lopg, were in port at the same time,

Meeting of the Board of Aldermen. The Board of Aldermen met last evening a

The Board of Aldermen met last evening at their chambers in the City Hall, a full Board being present and the President, Isaac O. Barker, in the chair.

The Committee on Finance reported in favor of increasing salaries in the office of the Comproller, as follows:

The following resolution was then offered by Alderman Barn:—
Resolved, That Joseph C. Ebling, Commissioner of Streets and Lamps, be, and he is hereby, directed to cause the cartmen appointed to collect the ashes in the different wards, to give notice of their approach by the ringing of a bell.

The above resolution was adopted.

An creinance was then passed for the prohibition of the sale of unhealthy meat within the city. It is provided that no one shall import into the city any calves under the weight of 110 lbs. each, alive, under the penalty of \$25 fine for each offence. No butcher abould sell or expose for sale, within the city, any calves that would weigh less than seventy pounds, with the skin off and dressed, under penalty of \$26 fine for each offence. That this ordinance should take effect ten days after their approval by his honor the Mayor.

The above oroinance was passed unanimously.

A report was then reed and adopted from the Finance Commistee of the Board of Alderman, concurring with the 'Eoard of Councilmen, to raise \$40,000 by public stock, for completing the south wing of the workhouse on Blackwell's Island; also a report from the same committee giving concurrence to raise \$100,000 for building purposse.

The Computation and the following statement in an-

Anniversary of the Pemale Bible Society. The thirty ninth anniversary of the New York Female Bible Society was held yesterday, at 12 o'clock, in the lecture room of the Bible House, at Aster place. The lecture room of the Bible House, at Aster place. The attendance was very large—more, in fact, than could crowd into the room—and mostly ladies. The Rev. Dr. J. C. Bridgham, the Secretary of the American Bible Society, was called upon to preside.

The exercises were commenced by the Rev. William Bigler, who opened with reading the 19th psalm, followed by a most impressive prayer from the same

reverend gentleman.

The Treasurer's report was then read, from which it appeared the Society was in a very flourishing condition. The report stated that the receipts of the last year had been \$6,548 45, all of which had been handed over to

been \$6,543 45, all of which had been handed over to the parent society.

Dr. J. Holdbrick then read the annual report, which was listened to with much attention. This report opened with a brief review of the history of the Society from its inception to the present time, giving a detailed account of its rise and progress. The report stated that since the organization of the Society \$104,159 63 had been received by the Society, and of this amount the enormous sum of \$80,564 89 had been donated to the parent society for their appropriation to religious purposes.

The CHAIR then stated that the Rev. Mr. Canfield had been invited to be present and address the meeting, but he was sorry to say that the reverend gentleman had been kept away by illness.

Rev. Dr. Barnunk then followed and delivered an eloquent address, which evidently made a deep impression

Rev. Dr. Bethunk then followed and delivered an eloquent address, which evidently made a deep impression upon the adience. He lauded much the efforts of the pious laddes who constituted this Society for their noble efforts in the cause of religion, and for their noble and generous assistance to the British and Foreign Bible Society, which, in the eyes of God, were one with our own. Their assistance was list the assistance given to Adam in the Garden of Eden, when God made a helpmeet for him. The gospel was to us the only great and good gift remaining to us of the Lord Jeans Christ, and it was to our moral system what the sun was to the heavens. The world would feel the loss of this Bible as we would feel the loss of the sun were its beams suddenly quenched. The Bible Societies had accomplished wonders. Of the languages of the earth there were only about forty of any extent or importance, and the Bible Society here and abroad—and the two societies were one in the eye of God—bad printed the Bible in more tongues than this, and circulated it all over the world. This was a wonderful triumph in itself. He congratulated religion that it had woman as its helpmeet. Without woman the Bible Society as powerles; but their assistance was a most powerful and effective auxiliary, as their influence in religious matters was in every way far greater than the influence of men.

After the address of Dr. Bethune, the benediction was said and the society adjourned.

United States District Court.

ESCAPE OF PRISONERS FROM ELDRIDGE STREET JAIL the United States District Attorney, Mr. McKeon, anthe United States District Attorney, Mr. McKeon, announced that several prisoners had escaped from Eddridge street jail, among whom there were four United States prisoners, one of them a man, named Abey, formerly Deputy Postmaster of Watertown, Wisconsim.

The Court ordered that an investigation into the matter be made by the United States Attorney and the Marshal.

It is supposed that the prisoners effected their escape by softening the bars of the windows with aquafortis. Elias P. Perkins pleaded only.

charging him with passing a counterfeit half dollar in each care. Sentence deferred. Wm. Whitfield pleaded gullty to an attempt to make a revolt on board the ship Martha's Vineyard, and was sentenced to twenty days imprisonment.

Common Pleas-General Term. Before Hon, Judge Woodruff. GIFT ENTERPRISES.

APRIL 12 .- The Governors of the Almshouse vs. J. Woodman Hart.-This case, which was an action to recove ing art unions, lotteries and gift enterprises, was called on, but no one appeared on behalf of the dity authori-ties, and judgment was entered for the defendant, with

City Intelligence.

THE LYING-IN ASTLUX.—The annual meeting of the Board of Managers of this institution was held yesterday at No. 85 Marion street. From the thirty-second annua report, it appears there have been 148 confine report, it appears there have been 148 confinements in the institution during the past year, and 150 children born, 69 of whom were boys and 81 girls. Eight deaths occurred during the year. Besides these, there have been 504 cases treated outside. There has been received during the year, \$2,500 41; expended, \$2,634 04—balance due the Treasurer, \$13 t8. Dr. Lock, chairman, made a statement with regard to another institution for women which was about being built up town; its objects were different from the lying-in Asylum, which was designed only for needy respectable women. A new Board of Managers was then elected. Dr. Pulling is the resident physician of this institution.

FIRK IN SPRING STREET.—Yesterian morning, about ten

dent physician of this institution.

FIREIN SPRING STREET.—Yesterday morning, about ten
o'clock, a fire broke out in the frame building No. 349

Spring atreet, occupied as a during saloon and lodging
house. The fire originated in a small dark room in the actic. The firemen were soon on the spot, and extinguished the fiames before they communicated to the buildings adjoining. The building is owned by J. W. Lewis & Co., port packers, and was insured in the United States Insurance Company for \$1,500; estimated damage by fire, about \$200. Mr. Treadwell Rowland, the occupant, will lose about \$75 or \$100 by fire and damage by water; was insured in the Broadway Insurance Company for \$600.

ten and eleven o'clock yesterday morning, a boy of about eight years of age was killed by car No. 28, of the about eight years of age was killed by car No. 28, of the Eighth Avenue Railroad, under the following circumstances:—During an alarm of fire in the neighborhood of Twentieth street, he was riding on a cart in that direction, and when near the scene of the fire, he suddenly jumped to the ground and fell. The railroad car was passing at the moment, and as the lad fell down, he came between the horses' feet, and the front wheels of the car passed over his head, cruahing the skull and hilling him instantly. Mr. Walcott was conductor of the car, but it appears that the passengers do not blame either himself or the driver. We did not learn the name of the deceased, but it was said that he lived in Thirty-first street.

first street.

SUICIDE BY TAKING PAUSSIC ACID.—A young woman, named Georgina Warner, living at No. 182 Wooster street, committed suicide on Wednesday night by taking a dose of prussic acid. Deceased had a violent altercation with her sister, who lives in the same house, which had such an effect on her mind as to lead her to the commission of such a terrible act. An inquest will be held upon the body of the deceased to-day.

Mayor's Office

August Meyer and two other men appeared at the Mayor's office yesterday, and made an affidavit before Justice Oaborne accusing the keeper of a ticket office with selling them worthless tickets from this city to with selling them worthless tiskets from this city to Louisville. The following are the particulars as appears from the afficiavit: August Meyer and two others arrived in this city on the 10th of August last from Bremen, and as they were desirons of proceeding at once to Louisville, their ultimate destination, they went to the office of Hossic, No. 104 Greenwich street and purchased three tickets, for which they paid \$36. On their arrival at Buffalo they were told that the tickets were good for nothing, and that they must pay \$19.50 more before they could be forwarded to Louisville. Unwilling to submit to this they returned to this city, and made their complaint as stated above. Coroner's Inc

THE LATE CASE OF ALLEGED HOMICIDE DE THE SLP VERTH WARD.

A few days age we announced the death and burial of a German named George Weaver, on Ward's Island, who died from the effects of a severe blow received at the hands of a rowdy, in the Eleventh ward, on the night of the 30th of March last. The body of the deceased was hands of a rowdy, in the Eleventh ward, on the night of the 30th of March last. The body of the deceased was conveyed to Ward's Island, where it was interred without the Coroner being notified of the fact. Goroner Hilton being informed of these facts, sent an order to the authorities on Ward's Island to have the body of deceased exhumed. This was accomplished with some difficulty, as the deceased had been buried in Potter's field, and the search for the corpse was long and tedious. However, the body was found, and an inquest was held upon the same yesterday. The testimony taken before the Coroner went to show that on the 30th of last month the deceased had been struck in the head with a stone, fracturing the skull, by John Moloy, who was accompanied by one Andrew McAnally; that the police seeing the occurrence, arrested these men, and had Weaver conveyed to the hespitalon Ward's Island. Here he was attended by Dr. Carnachon, who perfermed the operation of trephining. The doctor, it seemed, asked the patient how he received the injury, but could never learn exactly how the deceased had been hurt. At one time deceased said he had received a fall, while at another he caid he had been struck with a stone. Mr. Riddle was informed of the occurrence, but did not know how the deceased had been injured, and therefore felt that he had no power to send for the Coroner. Bodies were often butied on the island without the City Inspector's certificate, and so it was in the present case. The jury on hearing the evidence rendered the following verdict. "That the deceased came to his death from fracture of the skull by a stone thrown at him by John Moloy, and that Andrew McAnally was an accessary to the fact. Further, we respectfully refer the further investigation of the circumstances connected with the burial of deceased to the Board of Commissioners of Emigration." Deceased to the Board of Commissioners of Emigration."

CITY OF HUDSON CHARTER ADOPTED .—The election to adopt or reject the charter of the city of Hudson, re-

THE STRANSHIP STAR OF THE WEST sailed yesterday afternoon for San Juan, Nicaragua, with a large number of passengers for California.

Ex-Governor Chifford, of Massachusetts, and the ex-Governor of Ohio, were introduced to Mayor Wood,

Ex-Governor Chifford, of Massachusetts, and the ex-Governor of Ohio, were introduced to Mayor Wood, yesterday, at his office.

DEFARTURES

For Liverpool vis Halifax, in steamship Asia. .rom Boston—Mrs Whiton, Mrs Harris, Mrs W Parkor, Miss Parkor, Miss A T Parker and maid, Mesure E S Ritchie, Wm Chadburne, A C Wheelwright, E Blanchard, Dr W E Hayden, wife and infant; W Parkor, D Eckley, Mrs Eckley and child, Miss Eckley and new Heaver, D Eckley, Mrs Eckley and child, Miss Eckley and new Heaver, D Eckley, Mrs Eckley and child, Miss Eckley and new Heaver, D Eckley, Mrs Eckley, Mrs Robert Parker and wife J W Hall, J Hayes, A T Bollows, Sarah Parker and wife J W Hall, J Hayes, A T Bollows, Sarah Parker and wife J My Hall, J Hayes, A T Bollows, Sarah Parker and wife J My Hall, J Hayes, A T Bollows, Sarah Parker and Wife J W Hall, J Hayes, A T Bollows, Sarah Parker and Wife J W Hall, J Hayes, A T Bollows, Sarah Parker and Wife J W Hall, J Hayes, A T Bollows, Sarah Parker and Wife J W Hall, J Hayes, A T Bollows, Sarah Parker and Wife Morell, Mesers Lewis Korn, Roberts Beurry, Rechardt, Baytor, Oppenheim, Rohinson, S Corey, Garnan, Miceolin, Linnegman, Jackson, Johnston and Irother, Getx, R M Shaw, Miss E F Joy, Mr Wilde, Mesers Brand, B J Stowe, Muir J McKewan, J Rad, New York, Geo M'Lellan, Maj Mordecai, U S A; Maj Delafield, U S A; Maj Lagrave, U S A; Jos W Bates, Mr Outerbridge, of Philadelphia F W Dammann, Baltimore; Wilcox Brown, Petersburg, Va; W E Logan, Mr Hunt, Rouse's Point; J L Tucker, Greenfield; W J Fennell, Queboc; W Whiteford, Robert Romaine and wife, Montreal; George Teusdale and wife. Robert Romaine and wife, Montreal; George Teusdale and wife. Roberts Romaine and wife, Montreal; George Teusdale and wife. Roberts, Parker, Liberts, Parker, Lebondon, CW; W Patchin, Hamilton, CW; Mr and Mrs J J Appleton, Thoms Porter; Wm Heathoote, Wife, Child, Missectannell, Scotland, Dr Geo Fullerton, Australis; Mrs F M Goss, Mr Dana, Mrs Starr, Miss Garride, Mr Slogg and Wife, Mrs Jessop, daughter and servant, Mrs Roo

ARBIYALS.
From Sonthampton in the steamship Washington—Dr A Gerasch, Mrs Mary Reinemann, Mr and Mrs Melchers, L Weddingen, Carl Fruck, Il Ereithaupt, Thomas Selizams, A Graef and friend, J U Busse, Fr Murkel, L Reichl, V Moho, II Brandis, W Nagler, C Reibemeyer, J H Gravon, Mrs P Dornhoffer, J Lezsinsky, U Hunckel, L Weil, H Meyer, Misses H and G Boswald, Mr and Mrs Ransch and two chil.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE.—From Mexico we have many rumors, though what reliance is to be placed in them time alone will disclose. It is stated that a courier had arrived in Matamoras from Mexico, the day before yesterday, with the news that a force under the intrepid Alvarez, numbering some sixteen thousandmen, were within sixteen leagues of the capital, upon which they were marching. With us the late qu'et waters of fillbusterdom are again becoming agitated. It is confidently asserted that another expedition is being organized, under the anaptices of leaders possessing both capacity and experience. But of this we know nothing positively.—Brownsville (Texas) Flag, March 7.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—NOS. 40 to 40, 48, 49, 50, 22.

SUPREME COURT—CIFCUIT.—NOS. 2665, 3841, 3505, 8725, 2032, 3122, 2487, 2580, 3664, 2906, 2672, 3861, 3862, 666, 1726, 1918, 3721, 2998, 2628, 3788, 3311, 2407, 3648, 32.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Nos. 114, 115.

COMMON PLEAS—PART 1st—Nos. 447, 449, 170, 283, 416, 468, 470 to 476, 332, 488. Part 2d.—Nos. 333, 478, 480, 483, 484, 487, 490 to 498.

SUPREME COURT—Nos. 202, 331, 347, 18, 80, 391, 413, 415, 416, 418, 420, 422, 423, 424, 426, 427, 428, 430, 433, 436 to 442, 444, 445, 447 to 452, 463 to 469, 129.

Espenscheld's Hats.—The Large Demand, from the most fashionable source, as well as from the public at large, for his spring style, stamps it as the favorite of the eason. Sold for \$5.50, at 116 Nassau street.

Spring Styles of Hats, Light and Graceful. just the thing for spring and summer wear. In addition to our own, we keep all the leading styles. RAPPERTY & LEASK, 57 Chatham, and corner of Chatham and Pearl streets.

Knox on Castors.—Every Man Fancies he wears the nestest hat, because every man has faith in his own batter. Sut let him only view himself in one of these celebrated casters turned out at No. 125 Fulton street, or No. 533 Broadway, and it "knocks" all his previous notions of hat-tability into nothingness. KNOX is the man who can make the hat of the times.

David's Spring Style of Gentlemen's Hats re all the rage. There who want a light and beautiful hat hould try one. Selseroom 301 firendway, second door from Duane etreet, where all tastes may be suited.

Photographic Sun Portraits, Pirched in colers, on the cheap procressive system, \$1, \$2,03 and \$5. Datestrootypes 25 and 50 cents, and \$1. Stereotopic pictures \$1, by Holmes U. S. patent double cameras. Depot of art 250 Broadway.

Planos.-Great Bargains .- The Largest Asscriment of celebrated pinos in the United States. T. Gilbert and Cc. 's premium solean planes; Horace Waters' modern improve panos, and these of a large number of other makers, comprising the largest and mast desirable yearnment in the Union; will be sold at a price which dely compatities, for each or asticfactory paper. Persons in the city having orders for pianes will find it to their advantage to call on

Melodecons.—S. D. & H. W. Smith's Melo-decons, tuned the equal temperament, to which was recently awarded the first promium at the National Fair, Washing-ton, D. C., can be found only at 303 Breadway. A liberal discount made for cash. Too trade supplied on the most liberal terms.

Linen Goods from Auction.—We will Offer this norming some choice lots of shirting and sheeting linear, sable damasts, napkins &c., which we will effer at groat bargains. E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., 367 Broadway, cor-